

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.86

July 14 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 86
Humidity 84 72

July 14 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 82 2 p.m. 88
Humidity 85 74

2970 日三月六

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

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\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMAN CARAVAN STOPPED BY PERSIAN GOVERNMENT.

171 BOMBS DROPPED ON GERMAN STRATEGIC RAILWAY.

America's Reply to Germany being Carefully and Deliberately Considered.

LLOYD GEORGE'S REPLY TO WELSH MINERS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BOMBS ON STEAMSHIPS.

DETECTIVES WATCH GERMAN AMERICANS.

July 13, 2.40 p.m.
The New York authorities are investigating the conspiracy to place bombs on steamships. Detectives are watching the piers where munitions are loaded and arrests are expected of wealthy German Americans who organised the placing of bombs on ships.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

REPLY BEING CAREFULLY AND DELIBERATELY CONSIDERED.

July 13, 2.40 p.m.
At Washington in view of the critical character of the situation between Germany and the United States, the latter's reply is being carefully and deliberately considered. Intimations from White House point to America demanding such a definite statement of Germany's attitude as will determine whether relations can be continued.

THE WAR LOAN.

SPLENDID RESPONSE.

July 13, 4.25 p.m.
Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna said that the total subscription to the War Loan now amounted to nearly six hundred million pounds sterling. The papers had mentioned eight hundred, which had neither been expected nor desired by the Government. He said that 550,000 subscribers had contributed five hundred and seventy millions through the Bank of England and 547,000 persons had subscribed fifteen millions through the Post Office. He was not, as yet, able to give the figures of the small sums.

GREAT BRITAIN FAITHFUL TO HER TRUST.

July 13, 9.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna emphasised that the six millions sterling represented new money alone, without conversions. The results are all the more remarkable as the subscriptions were made up almost exclusively of money that will immediately be available. As the people at present were unable to sell their securities, it was exhibition of the unrivalled financial resources of the Empire, and a demonstration to our Allies, and our enemies that Great Britain had proved faithful to her trust.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

THE TRIUMPH OF GENERAL BOTHA.

July 13, 2.40 p.m.
The triumph of General Botha has been discussed in several foreign newspapers, which agree that it testifies to the solid foundation and construction of an Empire, based upon free institutions.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM "EYE-WITNESS"

July 12, 2.20 p.m.
"Eye-witness" at Headquarters relates that Tuesday's assault eastward of the canal was desirable as there were certain reasons for wresting a part of the German first line. The preparatory bombardment, in which they were assisted by the French, was brief but so effective that the men storming the positions sustained but very slight casualties. Some of our artillerymen had been doing great execution at close range. When the order was given to charge they were overcome with enthusiasm, and rushed forward with the successful stormers. The British instantly began establishing the positions won, and the Germans, mad with rage, did not cease their artillery and rifle fire the whole day long. The German counter-attacks were smothered by the artillery while the French mortars caught the advancing enemy on the flank. Immense numbers of grenades were flung during the night, and the casualties were considerably increased, but the bulk are not of a serious nature.

The troops are in magnificent spirit.
The prisoners included Prussians serving with a Hanoverian regiment.
Further German counter-attacks were defeated as the enemy was unable to face our guns.
Lord Kitchener's recent visit delighted the men, who gave the Minister a tremendous ovation.

THE CAUTIOUS RUSSIANS.

July 12, 2.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that experts warn the public against premature jubilation over the defeat of the Archduke Joseph, and point out that the enemy holds a thousand-mile front and that his failure in a forty-mile section is of isolated importance. It is anticipated that the next German ventures may be made in the Baltic provinces, including possibly a direct attack on Warsaw from the west.

A confidential army order by General von Mackensen was found during the recent fighting, which says:—"The recapture of Galicia is merely a trifling prelude to the great drama, the last act of which will be played in the environs of Kieff. If the ten months' fortification of Galicia by the Russians was destroyed in a month, we must expect in an even shorter term to reach the ancient capital of Russia and permanently occupy her south-western district.

The cavalry played an important part in the recent Russian successes, the Cossack methods especially puzzling the enemy, as when on one occasion a mob of maddened horses, apparently riderless, seemed to stampede toward the retreating enemy, when in reality each horse carried two riders invisible to the enemy.

GERMAN PAPER ANGRY WITH ROUMANIA.

July 12, 8.00 p.m.
The *Frankfurter Zeitung* attacks Roumania for prohibiting the transit of arms and munitions to Turkey, and accuses her of self-seeking, unwisdom and ingratitude. It concludes with a veiled threat that the paramount interests of the Central Powers may over-ride those of Roumania.

BOTHA'S REPLY TO KITCHENER.

July 12, 8.00 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that General Botha has replied to Earl Kitchener, cordially thanking him for his congratulations, which are highly appreciated by all. He hopes soon that "My men here will take their share in the greater task of the Empire."

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE MUNITIONS CONTROVERSY.

July 12, 8.00 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith intimated that a debate on the munitions controversy was not desirable and would not serve any good purpose, but would be detrimental to the best interests of the nation.

IMPORTS OF NEUTRAL NATIONS.

July 12, 11.10 p.m.
In the House of Commons, on the motion for adjournment, Sir H. J. Dalziel urged the question of declaring cotton as contraband. Others had suggested purchasing the whole of the American cotton usually sent to neutrals, on the understanding that, if America sent no other supplies, we would send to each Neutral the amount required for its industries.

Lord Robert Cecil (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) said it was impossible to discuss the matter as freely as he would have liked. We had devised a policy respecting the rights of neutrals, safeguarding our interests and injuring Germany as much as possible. He admitted that the figures of the imports of neutrals were disquieting. All he could say about the subject was that the policy of the Government was to prevent the importation of cotton to Germany. The Government still believed its measures were substantially effective. The suggestion that no cotton be allowed to go to neutrals, which possibly might reach Germany was quite indefensible from the point of view of international law and might land us in difficulties. He wished the purchase suggestion was as simple as it seemed. The arrangement was made with the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which should prevent cotton from going into Germany via Holland, and if it were extendable to other countries, so much the better. If not, they must devise some other plan, for the declaration of cotton as contraband would not remove the difficulties in regard to cotton from America to neutrals. He believed in the present plan of preventing the greater part of the cotton from going to Germany, and ultimately preventing all. If not, the Government was prepared to consider anything really effective, subject to the limitations of justice under international law, for which we are standing in this war.

THE "MISERABLE QUARREL"

July 13, 2.30 p.m.
A Labour M.P., Mr. J. H. Thomas (Wellington) reproached the "miserable quarrel" between two eminent statesmen last week. Neither was so important as winning the war and the people would make short work of any who considered personal ambitions as more important than the nation's interests. "Viscount Middleton in a letter to the *Times* hopes that members of the House of Commons will refrain from further probing of the controversy between Lord Haldane and Mr. Lloyd George. It was making Great Britain appear as the only disunited member of the Allies.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN FROM TOLMINO.

July 13, 2.30 p.m.
In Rome it is reported that the Austrians have been driven out of Tolmino, and the Italian occupation is hourly expected.

MORE AUSTRALIAN ENLISTMENTS.

July 13, 2.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Melbourne states that 6,222 men enlisted during the first week of the Parliamentary Recruiting Campaign in Victoria.

ITALIANS AND TRIESTE.

July 13, 4.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Rome says that General Cadorna's plans are now becoming daily clearer. He will not occupy Trieste, which is only a day's march distant, and might easily be taken—till the forces have captured the whole of the Carso Mountains, behind the city. The pursuit of this plan, although it delays the chief aspiration of the Italians, makes success certain, as the Carso batteries dominate Trieste, and the latter can also be bombarded by the Austrian fleet, but the occupation of Carso means that Trieste will become Italian, while the Austrian fleet can then be easily checked.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Persian Government stopped a caravan, under a German Agent, Dr. Pagia which started from Isfahan. A number of Austrians who accompanied him were also disarmed.

Foreign newspapers agree that Botha's triumph testifies to the solid foundation and construction of an Empire based upon free institutions.

The miners' delegates at Cardiff frequently refused to listen to their own Executive. The Secretary says that everything now depends upon the Government's action.

The New York authorities are investigating the conspiracy to place bombs on steamships. Arrests are expected of wealthy German Americans.

In view of the critical situation between Germany and America the latter's reply is being very carefully considered.

Mr. McKenna says that the total subscription to the War Loan is now nearly six hundred millions sterling.

A message from Petrograd says that experts warn the public against premature jubilation over the defeat of the Archduke Joseph's army.

"Eye-witness" at Headquarters relates the details of the assault east of the Yser Canal.

It is stated at Rome that the Austrians have been driven out of Tolmino and the Italian occupation is hourly expected.

In the House of Commons Mr. Dalziel urged the declaring of cotton as contraband. Lord Robert Cecil said that he believed the present plan was preventing the greater part of the cotton going to Germany and would ultimately prevent it all.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* attacks Roumania for prohibiting the transit of arms and munitions to Turkey.

General Botha replying to Earl Kitchener's congratulations, said "My men here will take their share in the greater task of the Empire."

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, said that a debate on the munitions controversy was not desirable.

The Koenigsberg was hit five or six times early in the action, but after six hours a salvo then burst on her and she became heavily afire between the masts.

The task of the monitors was extremely difficult owing to the jungle and difficulties of accurate spotting; they were assisted by the cruiser Weymouth.

Mr. Thomas, Labour M.P., in a speech reproached the miserable quarrel of two eminent statesmen. He added neither was so important as the winning of the war.

NEWS.

An interesting account of the suppression by the German authorities of the Belgian Red Cross Society appears on page 4.

Interesting correspondence dealing with the Imperial Arms of Germany, and guesses as to the Germans' will be found on page 5.

An article under the heading of "Future of Mesopotamia," contributed by Sir John Jackson to the *Empire Review* will be found on page 3.

The Langkat output from July 1st to 13th and Police Reserve Orders will be found on page 4.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

NOTICES

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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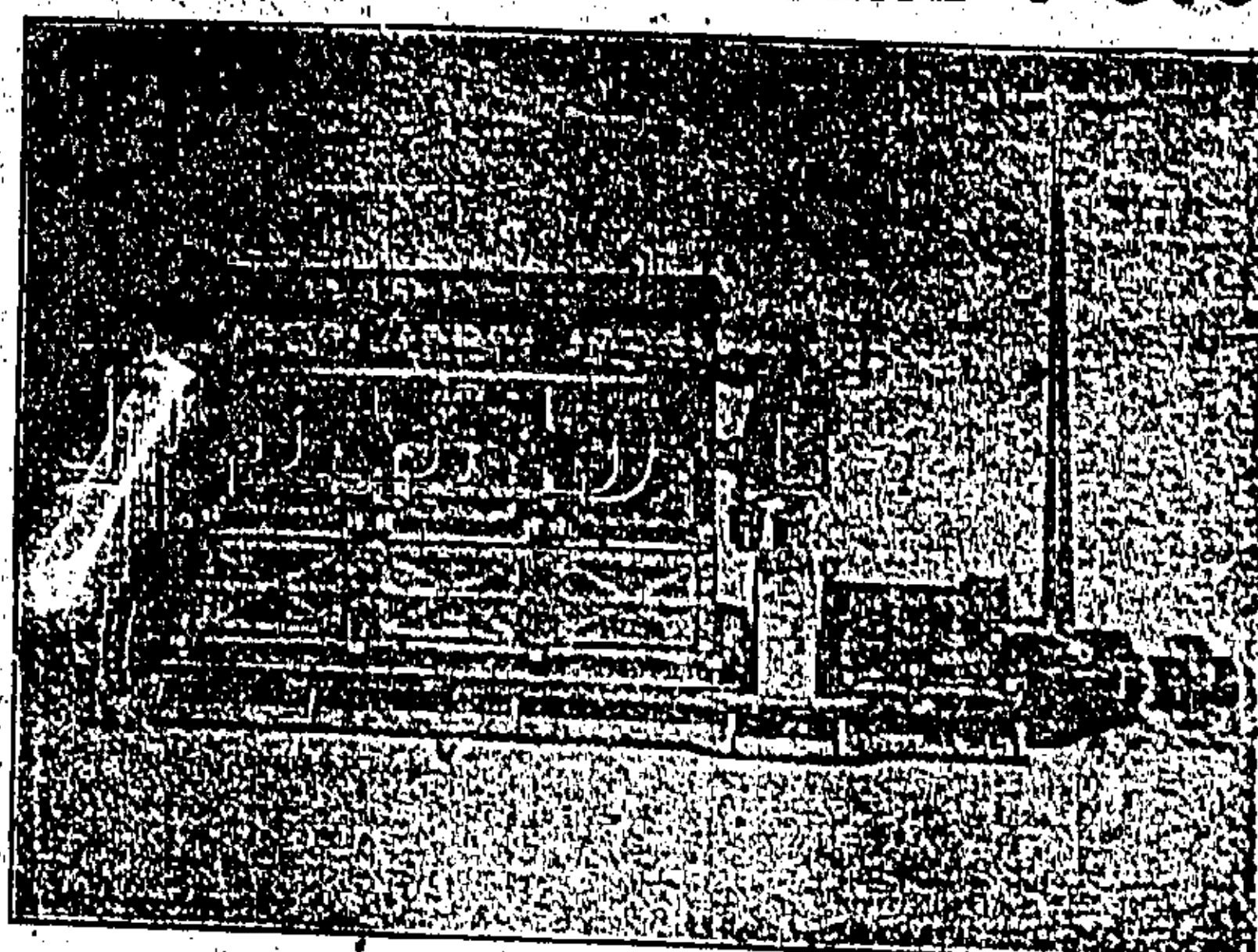
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NOTICES

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Flood Calamity. Engrossed as we have been with war and its daily toll of victims, there is not a soul in Hongkong to-day whose thoughts and sympathies do not revert for the time being to our neighbours of the West River district in their hour of trial. The first account of the great floods to reach the colony appeared in the columns of the S. C. M. Post on Monday and subsequent reports in our contemporaries have borne out and amplified the sad details. Words utterly fail however to convey even a remote idea of the extent of the tragedy and the suffering it has caused. Entire families have been swept away, homes have been demolished by the action of the water and bountiful crops upon which the inhabitants of the region depended for their livelihood, have been ruined. Strong dykes, many yards deep, representing long years of industry and calculated to defy the river in its wildest fury, have melted away at many places.

Daily Press.

ostracing the German. Moreover, the disclosures made since the outbreak of the war regarding Germany's long-cherished objects have been sufficient in themselves to put an end to any idea of future co-operation between the British and German merchants in the world of commerce, while the barbarities which have disgraced the German conduct of the war, committed as they have been under the sanction of the highest authorities and apparently with the unanimous support of the nation, compel all who recognise the sense of duty and respect they owe to the men, women, and children who have already suffered from these barbarities, and to all who may yet suffer from them, to completely separate themselves from a people whose instincts are so primitively savage. A month before the war no one could possibly have believed that any European nation—and especially the German nation, which has ever regarded itself as on a higher level of kultur and civilisation than any of its neighbours—could have prosecuted a war, as Germany actually has done, by methods which Lord Kitchener went so far as to deliberately describe as "lying with the barbarous savagery of the Dervishes." (The Gulf which must hereafter divide the British from the German will take many years to bridge.

China Mail.

The Gas Atrocities. What is the nature of the deadly gas launched against the Allies by their German foes? A contributor to the Scientific American (New York) thinks that the evidence points to chlorine, and he furnishes some interesting facts regarding the probable method of producing the gas on the battle-field, and of insuring that it shall reach the enemy in a sufficient degree of concentration to do damage. A formidable attack of this sort on May 24 is described in Sir John French's report:

"Some positions in our line east of Ypres lost yesterday during an enemy gas attack have not yet been recovered. The amount of gas used was greater than on any previous occasion, extending over a front of five miles. The gas was emitted from cylinders during a period of four and a half hours. At the same time our line was bombarded by suffocating gas-shells until the gas-cloud rose at places to a height of fifty feet from the ground.

"Portions of the line remained intact throughout the ordeal, and our men demonstrated that with due precautions this form of attack can be successfully met and defeated."

We are reminded that in the evolution of warfare there has been an increasing use of forces further and from the direct use of muscular power. This tendency, of course, is also shown in industrial development.

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ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

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Developing, Printing & Enlarging.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

GENERAL NEWS.

Tidal Wave in Kishu.
A tidal wave broke over the town of Omudu on June 9 at about 7.30 a.m. when the tide made. Eighty houses were submerged. The occupants, numbering three hundred and fifty, are reported to be in a pitiable plight.

Four Marquisates and no Heirs.
Now that Lord Linco's heirs have lost his only son, Lord Wendover, there are no fewer than four marquisates to which there are no heirs. They are those of Lincolshire, Olanrie, Rion, and Breadalbane. In the case of the Marquisate of Kipona, the merged titles, though of some antiquity, are also without an heir.

Stock of Silver in Shanghai.
The stock of silver in the foreign banks of Shanghai on June 27, consisted of Tls. 69,003,000; \$13,770,000, and 1,433 bars. Of this total, the Chinese banks, including the Bank of Communications, Bank of China and Commercial Bank of China hold between them Tls. 8,100,000 and \$8,760,000.

A Bad Slip.
The Dresden Royal Library (Saxony) has just discovered a heavy loss. The library had, prior to the war, lent to Louvain University a famous Bible in the Techech language of the fifteenth century. It is now ascertained that this precious volume was burned in the sack of Louvain by the Germans.

A Versatile Comedian.

Mr. George H. Roy has contributed a fine specialised collection of Greek stamps to the philatelic auction which is being promoted to help Belgium. It is not generally known that the comedian has for years been an enthusiastic collector, a fact worth notice, as the study and collection of postage stamps is a hobby not frequently indulged in by members of the profession. Mr. Roy is, by the way, an unusually versatile man. His interests also include the study of ancient Egyptian history and antiquities and geographical research in Africa. He has also exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Personnel of Munitions Department.

The Parliamentary correspondence of the Chronicle understands that the personnel of the newly-created department to organise and accelerate the production of munitions of war will be as follows:—
President—Mr. Lloyd George.
Conjoint General—Sir Percy Girouard.
Assistant Controllers General—Mr. G. M. Both and Mr. E. O. Gadden (Railway Export).
Permanent Secretary—Sir H. Lowry Smith.
Asst. Secretary—Mr. W. H. Beveridge.
Parliamentary Sec.—Dr. C. Addison.

Aged Collier Turns Back to Save Boy.

How a miner of 60 years of age in all probability gave his life to save a boy of 15 is told in the story of a serious accident which occurred early on the morning of June 4 at Frys on Olliviers. Some timber balks on the bottom of the shaft caught fire as the result, it is supposed, of a fused wire. The alarm was promptly given, and the men rushed out, but Theophilus Smith, 60, and Ben Addy, 15, were unable to escape. It was stated Smith could not have escaped, but remained behind to find the boy. Rescue parties are now searching for the missing man and boy, the fire having been mostly put under.

Sir Howard Grubb.
Sir Howard Grubb, who has just resigned his post as one of the Commissioners of Irish Lights to become scientific adviser to his late colleagues, is the founder and head of the famous Dublin firm of astronomical and scientific instrument makers. Now in his seventy-second year, he is a Fellow of the Royal Society and the Royal Astronomical Society, and the perfection to which the making of giant telescopes has attained is in large measure due to him. Grubb telescopes have been erected all over the world, and our knowledge of the stars of the southern hemisphere has been enormously increased by the great four-foot reflector which he designed for the Government Observatory at Melbourne.

NOTICE.

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| | b Rainbow | Quartet |
| 64038 | For all Eternity (Song) | De Gogorza |
| 91086 | Madame Butterfly-Lullima | Destinn |
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FUTURE OF MESOPOTAMIA.

"One of the World's Largest Granaries."

Under the title of "Engineering Problems of Mesopotamia and Euphrates Valley," Sir John Jackson contributes an interesting article to the *Empire Review*, in which he refers to the great scheme of irrigation work prepared for the Turkish Government by Sir William Willcocks, so well known in connection with the early stages of the Nile irrigation proposals, as well as works in India. Sir William's scheme was most comprehensive and involved an estimated expenditure of some eight million pounds sterling, but, at that time, the financial position in Turkey would not permit of such large responsibilities being undertaken, it was decided to proceed only by bits with the construction of the most urgent works.

It was in the year 1907 that Sir William was called in and at the end of 1910 he made his report. At the time of my visit to Baghdad, with a small staff, continued Sir John Jackson, he had already made a start with preliminary works in connection with the first section of his scheme, the erection of the barrage at Hindia, being represented at the site of the work by an engineer, Mr. Tabor.

My firm being invited by the Turkish Government to make proposals for the further carrying out of these works, returning from South Africa by Aden, I proceeded to Baghdad to meet the late Nizam Pasha, then Viceroy of Baghdad, with whom I made a contract for constructing. The contract being agreed, we took over the work from Sir William Willcocks in February, 1911, and the Hindia Barrage was completed and inaugurated by the succeeding Viceroy of Baghdad on the 12th day of December, 1913, well within the estimated time.

We also cleared and deepened about 65 miles of the Billa Canal, and carried out other works at Falaj. At Habbaniya we commenced the construction of the Escape Works, by which through a canal out from the Euphrates to a great depression in the ground water can be held up and reserved, and in the dry months passed into the river again at a point near Faluja, to increase the flow.

Sheikhs Favour the English. Throughout the district in which our work lay we found the Arab sheikhs generally favourable toward the English, while it was common knowledge that as a rule the Germans working in connection with the Baghdad railway were in anything but favour with the natives. It was in the year 1899 that the Germans

launched the Imperial Ottoman Baghdad Railway Company for the construction of a line to link up the Anatolian Railway at Konja with Baghdad and the Persian Gulf. This important railway coming on from Constantinople, it is understood, has been completed by the Germans to the western side of the Taurus Mountains and a length of some eight miles between Baghdad and Samarra recently opened for traffic.

Once we have peace, and the Germans are out of control in Turkey, this railway should be completed across the Taurus Mountains, on the Baghdad and thence to Basra, at any rate, if not further on to Koweit. With the railway completed and a direct line of only some 450 miles in length from Baghdad through Damascus to Beirut, a vast trade would be opened out for the whole of this Mesopotamia district and through Basra to the Persian Gulf and the East.

The total area to be irrigated and put under cultivation proposed in Sir William Willcocks' scheme is estimated to cover not less than 1,400,000 hectares, or, say, three and a half million acres. And there can be little doubt that any outlay in this connection will be amply repaid, as was the case with the great works of the Nile Valley and the Chenab valley of India. Properly irrigated, this Mesopotamia district should become one of the largest granaries of the world.

EFFECT OF THE ITALIAN INTERVENTION.

Turks Talk of Peace.

Paris, May 30.
The Dadaogah correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphing to-day, says that on the declaration of war by Italy the Young Turks held a council, at which they took an extremely gloomy view of the situation. The three principal consequences which they foresaw as the result of Italy's action were:—

Firstly, that Italy will be able to send reinforcements to the Allies in the Dardanelles, her fleet at the same time setting free the French fleet which is at present engaged in watching the Austrian Fleet in the Adriatic;
Secondly, that Italy's intervention must inevitably terminate the indecision among the Balkan States;
Thirdly, that the Austro-German invasion of Serbia, which might have saved Constantinople could no longer be realised.

Ever Pasha's attitude was severely criticised by the majority of the members of the Committee, who declared that a prolongation of the struggle had no real chance of success.

Prepaid Advertisements

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TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th August next—English baths and kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, electric light. First class appointments throughout, including water carriage system.
"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 roomed house with Tennis Court, 2 & 3 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 roomed, Houses with Tennis Courts. Four roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A flat in Humphreys' Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
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TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street. Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.
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TO LET.—House No. 4 Lye-moon Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
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TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Godowns at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak "The Retreat," 21 Wongsheichong Road.
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Broadwood Road, on Ridge East of Happy Valley, a 5 Roomed Detached House standing on its own grounds. For particulars apply to C. E. WARREN & Co.

Ever Pasha abruptly interrupted this peace talk, declaring that the Allies would never offer terms acceptable to Turkey after the enormous losses they had sustained in the Dardanelles in men and warships.
Ever Pasha also further proposed to create a diversion by attacking Egypt.
The Council separated without coming to any decision.

Mrs. Cronan heard her little granddaughter crying, as if in great pain, and hastened to the child. "Why, dear, what is the matter?" enquired Mrs. Cronan. "Did you meet with an accident?" "No, grandma!" sobbed Margaret. "It wasn't an accident. Mother did it on purpose!"

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Large Furnished Room, with or without board. Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—One room, bath, room attached. On first level, furnished with or without board. Electric light and telephone. Apply "A.B.C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—The whole or part of Shop in Chater Road.—Apply CLARK & C., Opticians.

TO LET.—Furnished, including a splendid Piano, "Fair View" No. 3 Robinson Road, containing 6 rooms with ample servants quarters. Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Shift Engineer (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married men! First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai.

WANTED.—A Portuguese Assistant Salesman for a store must be smart, good address, and not more than 23 years of age.—Apply box No. "B.B." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED for British North Borneo Government's Yacht, Engineer with Chief's Certificate; must have had experience in Electric Lighting, Refrigerating and Motor Work. For further particulars apply "GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, British North Borneo Government."

WANTED.—By a lady typist with previous experience, situation in a commercial office. Willing to start with a moderate salary. Apply "A.B.C." care of Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—In September, a furnished or unfurnished House on the Peak, for a year or longer.—F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings.

WANTED.—A Microscope in good order. Must have fine and coarse adjustment, low and high power and oil immersion lenses, Abbe condenser, etc. State particulars and lowest cash price. First letter Address "MICROSCOPE," c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—For immediate occupation one 3/4 roomed small Bungalow with a compound, anywhere up on the Peak. Apply stating location, rent, etc. to "J" c/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Fatkee, Haiphong.
Henry Garrow, Calcutta.
Homesno 24 Connaught Road, Singapore.
Kwonghiplong, Hilo.
Kwongmowchan, Kuala Lumpur.

Limkuiwai 11 Bonham Street, Tapah.
Namshan, London.
Yuan Cheung 1 Sit Hong Lane, Liverpool.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company Ltd.
Jennyuen, Shanghai.
Poonkong Gublit Street, Shanghai.

Ngiankee Bonham St. W., Swatow.

Kwangziangsang, Shanghai.
Mante, Shanghai.
Jisyeunheng 87 West of Kannodo, Shanghai.

B. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE OLD FAVOURITE.

Many Imitations but only one genuine "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTE.

Manufactured by W. D. & H. O. WILLS, ENGLAND. Be sure you get "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTE.

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THE EXILE GARAGE.

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IN GENTLEST GERMANY, by Hun Svedend, E. V. Lucas and G. Morrow	80	ARE WE READY, A STUDY OF THE PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR OF U.S.A. E. D. Wheeler	4.80
COMMON SENSE ABOUT THE SHAW, Harold Owen. (Criticism of Bernard Shaw)	2.0	POEMS OF OPTIMISM, Ella Wheeler Wilcox	.80
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PAN-AMERICANISM, Roland G. Usher	6.50	BELOIAN DEMOCRACY: ITS EARLY HISTORY, Pirronne	3.50
REFLECTIONS OF A NON-COMBATANT, M. D. Paine	2.0	THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S VISIT TO THE FRONT	.80
ABRIDE OF THE PLAINS, Baroness Orczy	1.75	AN INTRODUCTION TO MINING SCIENCE, Conprock & Lodge	1.60
LONELINESS, R. H. Benson	1.75	SIX ELIZABETHAN PLAYS, edited by U. B. Wheeler	.80
DRAGON'S TEETH, R. Dehan	1.75	THE CRIME OF SILENCE ABOUT THE HIDDEN PLAQUE, W. N. Wills	.80
THE LADY PASSENGER, A. W. Marchmont	1.75	THE BOOK OF THE FLY, THE FLY PLAGUE AND ITS CURE, H. Hardy	2.75
GROVER GREATHEART, A. H. Adams	1.75	FORMS AND PRECEDENTS FOR COMMON USE (COMMERCIAL, A.C.), Emery	4.00
WHEN THE HOUR COMES, Ethel Glynn	2.0	CLOWES' NAVAL PACKET BOOKS	6.00
QUICK ACTION, R. W. Chambers	1.75	THE WONDERLAND OF EGYPT, P. R. Salmon	2.00
THE STORY OF EDEN, Dolf Wyllarde	.80	THE JUBILEE STORY OF THE CHINA INLAND MISSION, Marshall Bromhall	2.75
THE FLORENTINE FRAME, Eliz. Robins	.80	THE SPIRIT OF ENGLAND, G. W. Russell	4.00
THE COMPLETE BACHELOR, Oliver Onions	.80	UNEXPECTED THINGS OF THE WAR AND THE FUTURE, E. J. Fox	.80
THE WATCHER BY THE THRESHOLD, Buchanan	.80		
PEACE & WAR IN EUROPE, G. Slater	2.0		

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

FROM BATHTIME TILL BEDTIME YOU WILL FIND 101 USES FOR WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

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Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Lee House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

A PORTUGUESE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

We have more than once observed that, in a score of ways, the Hongkong Portuguese community is one which sets an altogether admirable example to the rest of the inhabitants of the Colony. Those who peruse—as we have just done—the articles of association of the "Associação Portuguesa de Socorros Mútuos" will agree with us that the existence of this society is yet a further proof of our contention: The new organisation would appear to be very much on the combined lines of the Friendly and Building Societies at Home, among its objects being the temporary relief of its members when in distressed circumstances, the giving of all round help through its various funds—reserve, benevolent, industrial, educational and miscellaneous, the establishment of a benefit building fund, and "the promoting of the general welfare of the Portuguese community and of social intercourse among its members."

The whole idea strikes us as extremely practical and workable, everything has been set forth in due legal order and the entire programme is one calculated to inspire confidence. Members who joined before the first day of the present month were admitted without ballot and irrespective of age limit; those joining subsequently must be elected, must be between the ages of sixteen and fifty, and must be earning at least fifty dollars a month. Both sexes are admitted. Members may be either resident or non-resident in the Colony, and in either case will, under certain circumstances, be able to draw on the society for relief should they be in distressed circumstances. The capitalising of such an organisation looks as though it would not be a difficult matter. The entrance fee is two dollars, and each member will pay a monthly subscription of a dollar and a half. Members may, if they prefer it, compound for the payment of all future monthly subscriptions by a single payment of three hundred dollars. Such compositions will be treated as ordinary revenue, and those who pay this sum become life members.

The Portuguese population of Hongkong is a very large one, and if, as seems likely, the Macao Portuguese come in as well, it should not take long for quite a considerable sum to be raised—for we imagine that few will hesitate to profit by the opportunity offered them. Such a society, with what would soon become a comfortable bank balance at its back, must necessarily be in judicious hands, an enormous factor for good in the Colony. The subscription is too small to be regarded as a drain on any individual's monthly exchequer, and the advantages, as will be seen from the prospectus, are wide. Not the least of these is the proposed fund for enabling Portuguese lads to obtain a university education. There is no reason, of which we are aware, why the association should not blossom into something like a power in the land, and we shall watch its development with the keenest interest.

Here's to France.

The good understanding between French and British in Hongkong is such that the twentieth of July has always been a day of common rejoicing here. This year the bond has tightened, not only in this little Colony but all over the world, wherever Britishers and Frenchmen are to be found; for the two races are brothers in arms and have been mingling their blood in the cause of justice and freedom for nearly a twelvemonth. Thus more heartily than ever do we offer our congratulations to the French in Hongkong on this their annual festival; we wish them luck and a speedy return to the peace and prosperity which with Britain and Russia, their nation have been striving so hard to obtain for the world. Our men and their are beat on the same object: the destruction of tyranny; for tyranny is something that neither Britain nor France has ever been able to tolerate. For centuries both have striven against it in every form; both have set up liberty as the only thing that makes life worth living, and therefore it was hardly to be supposed—by anyone save the madman of Potsdam—that either would trundle by meekly while the truculent bully, Germany, attempted to make other nations its slaves.

"An Example of Sanitary Neglect."

Dr. Fitzwilliams has again to be congratulated on telling the Government one or two useful home truths. We hope he will tell it some more and will so stir things up that it will be shamed into doing what it ought to have done long ago as regards proper sanitary arrangements for the Colony. It is not only "a pity that the recommendations of all the medical members of the Board and the President and the Vice-President should have been over-ruled," it is a standing disgrace, as well, not to say an insult to men who have had peculiar opportunities of going thoroughly and scientifically into the rival merits of the two systems. Dr. Fitzwilliams has warned those who have set themselves up in opposition to the only sane solution of the sanitary difficulty that the sum required for a proper water carriage system "will look large," and he has given them the reason: that "it should have been spent yearly for the past twenty years or more." He adds, with both neatness and point, that it is time that "Hongkong should cease to be held up as an example of sanitary neglect." If the Government be wise it will make an end of all this shilly-shallying and adopt the methods for which the Europeans of Hongkong have long been clamouring.

Chinese Shipping Enterprise.

Our readers will note with interest that one of this morning's wires speaks of the arrival of a Chinese merchant in Honolulu on his way to San Francisco with a view to starting a subsidised steamship line to America. This is indeed a awakening up of things. Formerly the Chinese had more capital than enterprise, but they are gradually taking pattern by Japan and are working as though they really meant business. Their shipping ventures as we see them in Hongkong have not been invariably successful, but that has been due to over-caution. The Chinese investor is curiously self-contradictory. On the one hand he is a born gambler; on the other he is timid over speculations that call for a large deposit and that do not promise an immediate return. Also he is often ready to sink the ship for the sake of a halfpennyworth of pitch; to withhold the little extra capital that would often convert a doubtful venture into an undoubted success. The spirit behind such an undertaking as a subsidised line to America does not, however, strike us as being of the typical native order, but rather as the outcome of western education and upbringing. Those Chinese who can disabuse their minds of their traditional methods usually make a big success of their undertakings, as witness the enormous profits on their restaurants run on western lines in America and some of the Home towns, and we think it quite likely that Japan is going to meet with some rivalry in shipping before long.

DAY BY DAY.

LEARNING HATH GAINED MOST BY THOSE BOOKS WHICH THE PRINTERS HAVE LOST.—Fuller.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 86; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 77; clear.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the Telegraph published 34 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 32½ published.

The Mails.

English Mail.—Due per s.s. Oriental to-morrow.
French Mail.—Due per s.s. Polynesian to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Sardinia.
Australian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Taiyuan to-morrow at noon.
Canadian U. K. and U. S.—Mails Close per s.s. Tacoma to-morrow at 1 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Oriental to-morrow at 5 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Hongkong, C. and M. S. S. Co. Ltd.—20 sellers.
Hongkong and W'poo D. Co. Ltd.—\$71, sellers.
Hongkong Land.—\$111, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons in Shanghai.—\$97½, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd.—\$185, buyers.
Hongkong Rope.—\$25½, buyers.
China and Manilla.—\$5, 40 cents buyers x the return of \$4.50 per share.
Shell Transporta 85/8, buyers.
Star Ferries.—\$34½, sellers.
China Sugars.—\$128½, buyers.
Langkats.—\$13, buyers.
Ewo's.—\$17½, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9/8d.

To-day's Anniversary.
To-day is the 128th anniversary of the taking of the Bastille, and a general holiday in France.

Police Reserve Photograph.
We have received some excellent photographs of the inspection of the Hongkong Police Reserve by Major General Kelly, which were taken by A. Fong.

Hongkong Addition to the "Sportsmen's Battalion."

We have received information that Mr. V. Ward, formerly of Messrs. W. O. Jack and Co. has joined the "Sportsmen's Battalion," Royal Fusiliers.

Silk Delivered.

The Yokohama office of the T. K. K. is in receipt of wireless communication to the effect that the silk despatched hence per s.s. "Chiyo Maru" on the 8th June was delivered in New York on the 10th inst.

Victoria Theatre.

Owing to the Great demand for Seats on Friday and Saturday at the Victoria for the 17th and 18th Episodes of the "Perils of Pauline," the Management request the public to obtain their tickets early. They will not be responsible for reserved seats 10 minutes after the rise of curtain.

THE TRONOH MINES LIMITED.

Estimated Value.	Output.	Estimated Profit.
\$ 8,200.	131 tons	\$20,350.
11,700.	113 "	25,730.
13,800.	119 "	45,730.
14,500.	150 "	52,620.
14,800.	147 "	
16,700.	172 "	
	720 tons	245,730.
	Less 45,730.	
		\$190,000.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

Russia Going Cautiously to Work.

As the Germans continue to lose their heads over the proceedings on the Eastern front the Russians become proportionately more wary, and we surely have to take it that there is the utmost significance in the warning against premature jubilation over the defeat of the Archduke's forces. Russia refuses to see in this defeat anything more than a drop in the bucket, as of course it is when the figures given in the wire are taken into consideration. Evidently there is still some vague idea at the back of the mighty Teuton brain that "something"—nobody seems to know exactly what—can be done on the East side which will paralyse the Russians, if only temporarily. The Germans have no hope of a victory here more than anywhere else, but the spite-like malevolence that is characteristic of them still longs to vent itself and to do as much gloating mischief as possible before capitalising. Hence General von Mackensen's nonsense about a trifling prelude to a great drama. There is many a true word spoken in boast, and it is more than possible that the general's forecast will prove accurate in a way that he hardly desires or expects.

Italy's Success.

The Italians are taking things very calmly, and there is wisdom in their calmness. General Cadorna does not intend to be drawn aside by minor successes or to move forward until the possibility of his ultimately having to retreat is done away with. He is within a day's march of Trieste, but he means to make all sure before he proceeds to take it. This prudence on the part of an Italian should be something of an eye-opener to those who have been adopting the traditional view that all the wisdom and cunning in Europe are the special property of the Teutonic peoples, and that the Latins know nothing of foresight and the calculation of probabilities, but are wont to rush hot-headedly into a situation without counting the cost.

More German Knavish Tricks.

As we anticipated last week, the world has by no means heard the last of the discoveries made in connection with the man Holt or Muenter. The New York police are pursuing investigations and already the discoveries in connection therewith have justified their vigilance. It took our friends in the States a long time to learn that the German American might be a serious danger to the general well being, but to do them justice they are sorely likely to let the grass grow under their feet now that they have made a start. Unfortunately they have allowed the alien to acquire an all round grip of affairs, have permitted him to creep into the army, the navy, the police, and the Government service generally so that, in many cases, they cannot trust the men of their own household under certain circumstances. We shall look forward with interest to the promised sensational arrests.

Other Wires.

Day by day we realise more the worth of the Dominions. The recruiting figures from Melbourne are more than encouraging, as also is the spirit of General Botha's message to Earl Kitchener. We can do with a few South African troops at the Front just now, and it is possible that these may have some unpleasant surprises in store for the enemy. Concerning matters at Home, it is satisfactory to notice that all parties seem to be agreeing as to the advisability of letting sleeping dogs lie, in connection with the munitions squabble. We wish we could hear of greater definiteness over the question of contraband cotton; there seems to be still far too much "blather" and not enough action. Regarding the Welsh strikers, we should learn with equanimity that troops had been called out for the settlement of their grievances.

THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST.

The Suppression by The German Authorities of the Belgian Red Cross Society.

On April 14th 1915, Baron von Bissing, Governor General of the occupied Belgian provinces, ordered the dissolution of the Central Committee of the Belgian Red Cross and the immediate seizure of its funds and archives which were put under the supervision of Count B. von Hartzfeld. This decree was notified to the central Committee and immediately applied by the Germans who were accompanied by a military force.

This decree constitutes an arbitrary act of violence which was absolutely unwarranted and against which the Belgian Government protests energetically.

The Belgian Government, on October 14 1884, signed the Convention of Geneva of August 22 1864 and on August 27 1907 ratified the International Convention of July 6 1906.

Founded in the year 1864, the Belgian Red Cross was recognised as a civic organisation by the law of March 3 1891. Its first statutes were drawn up in accordance with the fundamental and uniform principles of the Red Cross; on March 13 1893, new statutes equally in accordance with these principles were voted by the Society and approved by the Government. A Royal decree, dated March 25 1896 organises the participation of the Belgian Red Cross in time of war as an auxiliary of the military medical force.

The National Belgian Red Cross Society is therefore legally constituted and is officially recognised by the Government as by other Red Cross Societies.

Article 1 of the statutes provides that the society in time of war, must give its assistance to the military medical force and contribute to the relief of all the victims of the war.

Art. 9 of the Royal decree of March 25, 1896 declares that as soon as the mobilisation of the army is decreed, the Red Cross Society, as well as all other societies that are affiliated to it must act in accordance with the Rules for the military medical force in the field.

The above dispositions established clearly the limits of the action of the Belgian Red Cross. They could not be overstepped without coming into conflict with the Belgian law which continues to be applied in the occupied provinces of Belgium.

The Belgian Government is aware that the German Governor General in Belgium has tried to oblige the Red Cross Society to take an active part in the working of the institution he has organised under the name "Aid and Protection to Women by Work" and which is absolutely outside the sphere provided for the Red Cross Society. The latter's central committee declined the Governor's invitation and in doing so acted in accordance with the statutes of the Society and with the Belgian law. Its attitude has been approved by the International Committee of Geneva. Notwithstanding this, Governor General von Bissing took this refusal as a pretext to dissolve the Society and to seize its funds and archives.

The humanitarian aim pursued by the Red Cross and the good and charitable work it purposes to do entitles it to be considered as an institution to which all must pay respect.

The act of violence of which the Belgian Society is a victim has created a legitimate and painful impression.

The Belgian Government associates itself to the solemn protest raised by the International Committee of the Red Cross against this arbitrary decision of the German Governor General which is not only contrary to International law but has deprived the Belgian Red Cross Society of the faculty of fulfilling the mission for which it has been created.

THE NEW POLICE CAMBER.

Considerable Improvement in Recently Completed Structure.

A visit recently paid to the new Police Camber, built on the shores of the Typhoon Refuge at Yau-mat, was a revelation as regards the improvement made by the Government over the old camber, which it will be remembered, has now passed to the Wharf and Godown Company. The new yard with slipway, carpenters' and sailmakers' sheds, house for the Police officer in charge and the sheds for coal and repatriated coolies are all considerable improvements over the old order. Set in a substantially walled compound there is brought into one spot, all the necessary facilities for dealing with the needs of the Water Police and their craft and also for handling the coolies who are returned at intervals, in large numbers, from the plantations down south. On the east side of the compound are to be found the carpenters', blacksmiths', and sailmakers' apartments, an adobe quarters for the coal coolies employed by the Government. Nearer the water but on the same side of the slipway which runs down the centre of the yard are the quarters for harbouring repatriated coolies while waiting to be sent back to their native places. It consists of a fine airy apartment, clean and dry, with bath-houses adjoining where the coolie can even have a shower bath if he desires. The slipway which is large enough to handle any of the Government launches is not at present complete though in the near future electric winches will be placed in position for the purpose of hauling craft up on the very substantial slipway which is already laid. In the north-western corner are the quarters for the police officer in charge, which, while they are on the small side are as neat and as convenient as could be desired.

The new side seems admirably adapted for the work that the yard has to carry out and there can be little doubt that when the full equipment has been installed the Government will be possessed of a small yard which on the face of it seems to be good value for money.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the meeting on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. The following business will be transacted:—

1. Financial Minutes.
2. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 11.)
- Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1880.
- Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the punishment of flogging.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

July 1	Tons
2	253
3	265
4	235
5	248
6	249
7	280
8	256
9	226
10	228
11	238
12	230
13	240
Total to 13th inst.	2298
Daily average	253.70

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.O. state:—
Combined Parade, July 20.
All ranks are warned that the Police Reserve will parade in uniform and with arms at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. sharp on Tuesday, July 20, and proceed to the Garrison Parade Ground for Battalion Drill.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

THE IMPERIAL ARMS OF GERMANY.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—Your correspondent "D. O." surely cannot be aware that his suggestion in regard to the removal of the "German" Coat of Arms must be distasteful to the "Powers that be" or they would have been removed long ago—I mean the "Coat of Arms" not the "Powers that be."

I wonder if it is a question of expense? apparently there was no difficulty experienced in taking down the "German" flag from the former "German" club, and yet a far worse one is permitted to flaunt itself in the faces of ourselves and our allies.

It is quite useless to expect to enlist sympathy from the public of this pathetic little colony, we are far too gentle to do anything wrong, and one individual is afraid of offending another individual by openly and publicly expressing his opinion.

A letter to *Truth* might let the British public know how this British colony still favours the "trade mark" of murderers.

Yours etc.

ALTER EGO.
Hongkong, July 13, 1915.

"BROMINE!" THE GAS USED BY THE GERMANS AT THE FRONT.

Sir:—Newspapers at home, as well as here, out in the East, have of late often referred to the poisonous gases used by the Germans in their diabolical methods of war-fare. One of your local contemporaries had a lengthy article only a few days ago, quoting several authorities in Great Britain, all expressing their opinions, which were unfortunately very much at variance with each other. The writer is indisputably certain of the fact that "Bromine" is being used, which is one of the Halogen class of elements, to which also Chlorine, Iodine, and Fluorine belong.

We may scratch Iodine and Fluorine from our list for many reasons, which need no further explanation here, but to say that it would lead me into occupying much more of your valuable space than I would care to ask for, or feel entitled to even when dealing with this very important subject. I shall therefore here deal with the two other Halogens (Salt-producers) namely Chlorine (A. W. 35.5) and Bromine (A. W. 80). Now I trust Mr. Editor, to be in a position to convince you and your readers, that Bromine is the gas used by the Germans as a death-dealer.

1. Bromine is easily obtained, or let me rather say is easily manufactured from the "Waste" of a produce of Germany itself.

2. Chlorine is much more difficult to manufacture from an agricultural necessity in Germany, partly locally found, but to a much greater extent imported into Germany.

3. Bromine "hangs low" (remains near the surface of the soil). Chlorine does so to a much lesser extent, and "moves high."

4. Bromine is the more deadly of the two gases, but there is another point to be considered (Kultur), namely that Bromine if not causing immediate death, it results in, indescribable agony by attacking the lungs and other vital parts of the brave Soldiers at the front, "suffering" which the Germans all through this war have dealt out to Man, Woman and Child.

To more clearly explain, "1." and "2." I will but state here that Bromine is produced from the mother-liquor of Saltworks, this from the "waste" liquor of Salt-factories, after the Common Salt has been crystallised out, should the above source run short Bromine could be made by dissolving in Water.

Hydrobromic Acid (Crystals)

Potassium Bisulphate, and Powdered Potash. Heat the mixture and the "kick is done."

Both productions of Bromine are naturally exactly alike as far as the extremely dangerous gases are concerned, and produce a

TELEGRAMS.

THE WELSH MINERS. REFUSE TO LISTEN TO THEIR OWN EXECUTIVE.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

London, Received July 13.

The miners delegates at Cardiff, frequently refused to listen to their own Executive. The latter's recommendation is to continue to work from day to day on contracts or take a ballot, this the miners rejected. The Secretary, Mr. Richardson, afterwards stated that now everything depends upon the Government's action.

STRIKES AN OFFENCE UNDER THE MUNITIONS ACT.

London, received July 13.

Mr. Lloyd George announces that in connection with the South Wales coalfield crisis, a proclamation will be issued to-day under the Munitions Act, making it an offence to participate in a strike without previous arbitration.

PERSIANS STOP GERMAN CARAVAN.

ACCOMPANIED BY AUSTRIAN.

London, Received July 13.

Reuter learns that the Persian Government has stopped a caravan under a German agent named Doctor Pugin, which started from Isfahan bound for Meshed; while the Swedish gendarmier disarmed a number of Austrians who accompanied him. Wassmuth, the German Consular Agent at Shiraz, has been recalled to Teheran.

SHIPPING ENTERPRISE.

CHINESE BUYING VESSELS IN AMERICA.

London, Received July 13.

Reuter's correspondent in Honolulu states that a Chinese merchant has arrived there and is proceeding to San Francisco. He says that he is commissioned by Chinese capitalists to purchase two liners to form a nucleus of a subsidised line to America.

FRENCH AND THE VATICAN.

TEMPORARY MINISTER APPOINTED.

London, Received July 13.

Reuter's Hague correspondent reports that M. Regoud, a member of the First Chamber, has been appointed temporary Minister to the Vatican.

ready death-dealer on liberation.

The gases of Bromine are of a distinctly dark-brownish colour, of Chlorine Yellowish, and the descriptions given have generally spoken of the gas being of a dark-brownish tinge, very much the same as Nitric fumes, well-known to every Assayer and Chemist.

In the manufacture of Chlorine a much needed agricultural necessity is wanted, i.e., "Apatite," largely used as a manure, or better described "Apatite" holds a large percentage of Chlorine from which it is easily extracted.

It stands to reason that as long as Salt-works are in operation, the Germans are bound to use the waste and preparing therefrom a more deadly weapon in preference to using "Apatite" much needed for raising the crops of food stuffs with less results for Chlorine in war-fare.

It rests with the scientists generally to discover means to "Neutralise" (to destroy the bad effects) of Bromine.

This can be done and is done by many Assayers in their Laboratories, as a local demonstration could prove and scientists at home with their greater facilities for research, in large places fitted up for Assay work of every nature, probably with large grants obtainable from the War-Office, should tackle this all important work. Scientists could find ways and means to discover a satisfactory neutraliser fit for application on a large scale, just as is done on a small scale in the ordinary assay-rooms by hundreds of Assayers all over the world.

For the sake of humanity, for the sake of saving your brave soldiers, scientists do not sit still but wake up, i.e., in hands!

Some absorbent cotton wool will not do it!

Thanking you for the space granted, Mr. Editor.

Yours etc.

ASSAYER.
Hongkong, July 13.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

Shanghai Ice Company.

A meeting of the members of the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation), was held at the offices of Messrs. Geddes & Co., Ltd., 5, Peking Road Shanghai, on July 8, in order to receive the liquidators' accounts to determine the liquidators' remuneration, and to pass a resolution to write off certain irrecoverable book debts.

Mr. John Prentice, presided, and spoke of the satisfactory winding up arrangements. The meeting was followed by the final winding up meeting when the liquidators' report was submitted. In it Messrs. John Prentice and W. S. Burns, the liquidators, report that the whole of the property of the Company has been realised for the benefit of the creditors and contributors. All creditors have been paid in full, and the shareholders have received a return of the nominal value of the shares of the nominal value of the Company, amounting to \$211.09 and \$15.45 have been written off as irrecoverable.

Messrs. Geddes and Co., Ltd., the former Agents of the Company, have assisted the Liquidators in the winding up and the amount charged for Liquidators' Fees is \$18,350, and represents 2½ per cent. on the total amount of the realizations. The amount paid to Messrs. Geddes & Co., Ltd., also includes any claim they may have had under their agency agreement for termination in lieu of notice.

There has been a considerable amount of work involved in the liquidation in consequence of the number of small accounts to collect and to the large number of shareholders 470 in all, many of whom had left Shanghai and were difficult to trace. The amount of \$1,212.05 remitted to the Companies Liquidation Account, Hongkong, in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, represents dividends uncollected by shareholders and a small balance of \$1,33.90 which is indivisible.

Sworn copies of the accounts have been sent to the Official Receiver at Hongkong.

The following resolutions were unanimously carried: "Resolved that the liquidators' statement of account submitted to this meeting showing the manner in which the winding up of the company has been conducted and its proper distribution, be and are hereby approved, and that the liquidators be, and are hereby discharged from their office."—Proposed by Mr. Wm. McMurray, seconded by Mr. E. F. Eteman.

"That the books accounts and other documents of the company now in the possession of the liquidators, remain in their charge for five years, and be destroyed by them at the end of that period."—Proposed by Mr. J. H. Osborne, seconded by Mr. C. Crighton. *N. C. Daily News.*

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Bock with R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, P.O. Caygill, charged five boat-people with unlawfully disobeying the orders of the Harbour Master, by moving their boats in a prohibited place at Yau-mai Bay on the 13th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each.

P.O. Charles Aitken, charged three boat-people with unlawfully disobeying the orders of the Harbour Master, by moving about the harbour, during prohibited hours on the 14th inst., without a special permit from the officer in charge of the Examination Service. Defendants were fined \$2 each.

Mails Suspended.

Owing to the floods the mails to Canton, Wuhow and Samshui are suspended until further notice.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR SUMMER DRINKS

COLD FRESH MILK SOUR SKIM STERILIZED MILK

Make your own junket, we will furnish you with Rennet Tablets. FREE OF CHARGE.

SINECURES TO DRAW NO PAY.

The State Department in pursuance of the orders of the President has issued a notification to the various advisers holding sinecures in the President's Office announcing the stoppage of their salaries after this month. The notification informed the advisers that the President received a memorial from the Senate, advising him to exercise economy in the expenditure of funds by abolishing superfluous offices and sinecures in his own office so as to set an example to other government organs. "The various Advisers in the President's Office," the notification continues, "have been created by the Government with the object of granting liberal emolument to worthy and popular men and it would be too much to say that the advisers of the President's Office have simply drawn their salary without rendering any practical service to the Government; but considering the present financial predicament of the Government, you gentlemen, the advisers of the President's Office, will fully understand the difficulties which are now besetting the Government. It is not pleasant to hear the words of blame and sharp reprimand from the lips of the public. Hence we hereby respectfully bring to your notice that from this month the salary of the advisers of the President's Office will be either entirely withdrawn or paid at 40 per cent. of the original amount."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED. "COPENHAGEN."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Motor-ship "ANNAM,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 20th of July, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of July, 1915, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THORSEN & Co. Agents.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 nearly new 21 H.P. Premier Motor-cycle with complete equipment for sale. On view at "DRAGON CYCLE Co."

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on Thursday 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 20th July to Thursday the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on Thursday, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 20th July to Thursday the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

It is hereby notified that an interim dividend of 22.30 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1915, at rate of 1/9.5/16 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday, the 16th August, 1915, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 2nd of August to Saturday, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Managers.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

When the Government Dredger "St. Enoch" is working in the Harbour she will fly by day a red barge at the fore and by night carried 2 red lights one at each masthead.

All craft are warned to pass outside 150 yards from bow or stern and steamers are to ease their engines to slow when passing within 250 yards of this dredger when working.

(Sd.) C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.



SLEEPING - SUITS

For SUMMER WEAR in LIGHT ZEPHYRS and TROPICAL WEIGHT WOOL. SMART PATTERNS — COMFORTABLE FITTING.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 348.
JUST RECEIVED
SOCKS
IN Lisle and CASHMERE
In a large variety of Designs and Colourings including Black and White.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
The French Jewellery House.
Grand Assortment in
WRIST WATCHES.
PRICES RIGHT.
As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLUMBIA
CRAFONOLAS
and RECORDS.
SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.
CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.
6, Des Vœux Rd. Tel. 1323.



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To Try
KING GEORGE IV WHISKY.

ONCE is all that is needed to ensure its continuance—that is a certainty.

Connoisseurs Proclaim it.

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH

THE DISTILLER'S CO., LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailing times and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	14th July.	14th July.
CHANGSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,132, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd July.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 7, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 14th JULY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 15th JULY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 4.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, Tons 1651. | s.s. Tai Shan, Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 18th JULY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi	T. 16,000 {THUR., 15th July at noon. T. 20,000 {THURS., 29th July, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	T. 12,500 {TUES., 27th July, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 9,600 {FRI., 16th July at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 {TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada	T. 8,000 {THURSDAY, 22nd July.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Kawachi Maru Capt. Kurozumi	T. 12,500 {MONDAY, 19th July.
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KOBE & Yokohama	Kamakura Maru Capt.	T. 12,500 {THURSDAY, 22nd July.
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 13,500 {FRIDAY, 16th July at 10 a.m.
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NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Suwa Maru Capt. Murai	T. 21,000 {TUES., 13th July at 10 a.m.
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{ Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Kamo Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 15th July
Kashima "	20,000 "	" 29th July
Mishima "	16,000 "	" 12th Aug.
Suwa "	21,000 "	" 26th August

FOR AMERICA.

Sado Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 27th July
Awa "	12,500 "	Tuesday 10th August

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
HONGKONG	Singan	15th July at 10 a.m.
H'OW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	15th July at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	15th July at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & T'AI	Huichow	17th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	18th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	20th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming" and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong 14th July, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilwong	...	...	JAVA	15th July
Tjibodas	JAVA	15th July	JAPAN	22nd July
Tjimanok	JAVA	18th July	...	...
Tjikembang	JAPAN	5th Aug.	JAVA	7th Aug.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

[15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Nippon Maru	22,000	18 knots	Tuesday, 13th July, at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	" 27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	" 24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	" 14th Sept., at noon.

First Class to London.....\$71.10, Return (6 months) \$120.
First Class to New York.....\$260.
" " San Francisco \$45. " " 258.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES and ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITO and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Kiyo Maru 17,200 - 15 knots Saturday, 10th July, at 1 p.m.
Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	15th July	22nd July at 11 a.m.
Eastern	2nd Aug.	9th Aug. "
Aldham	2nd Aug.	23rd Aug. "
St Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	H. Stewart	FRI., 16th July at 2.30 p.m.
Maifong	J. W. Evans	TUES., 20th July at 2.30 p.m.
Maifong	W. O. Passmore	FRI., 23rd July at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

One of the Largest Sailing Ships.
One of the largest sailing ships in the world, the Clyde-built Norwegian barque, Bell (ex Perko, ex Brilliant), sailed on May 11 from Point Breeze, U.S.A., for Yokkaichi, Japan. Her cargo consists of 149,000 cases of refined petroleum, 3,000 cases of naphtha, and 300 cases of tops. Seized as a prize from the Germans, she was brought to London and, under the hammer, was sold to Mr. Alf. Monsen, of Tonsberg.

The Holland-America Line.

A correspondent writing to the Financial Times says:—"Something akin to a romance lies behind the announcement that certain Dutch interests have bought from the Hamburg-America and Norddeutsche Lloyd Companies their shareholding in the Holland-America Line, equivalent to 25 1/4 per cent. of the capital of that undertaking. Many years ago this interest was held by Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, who, however, subsequently disposed of their investment in equal proportions to the White Star and Atlantic Transport Companies. These in their turn passed on their holding in the Holland-America Line to the two principal German Companies, while fate has now decreed that the shares shall be taken over by a Dutch group (presumably already connected with the undertaking), which appears to be a very fitting sequel to their frequent change of ownership, for the line runs between Rotterdam and New York; and, in view of the conditions brought about by the war, it is obviously very desirable that neutral shipping should be held by neutral interests entirely, instead of, as in the case of the Holland-America Company, to a very large extent by German shipowners. The price paid for the shares will not be disclosed, but the general impression is that they have been purchased at a figure which is favourable to the buyers, and which will probably render them a more remunerative holding to their present owners than to their predecessors."

Privy Council Licence for Shipment.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha circulate a letter received from their wharfinger at the Royal Albert Dock, which states:—"I beg to call your attention to the difficulties we are experiencing in dealing with goods for which Privy Council permits are required. Steamer after steamer, a large number of packages are stopped by the Customs for shipping bills for licensed goods, which we have to keep in the shed sometimes a month or more, until the necessary formalities have been arranged. As you are aware, the shed now is nearly always in a congested state, therefore, I beg to suggest that it should be strongly impressed on shippers not to send prohibited goods to the dock until the Privy Council licence is actually in their possession." They also draw attention to extracts from the Order made by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise on Dec. 8 last, and the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, which show that a heavy penalty may be incurred by prohibited goods even being brought to any quay or other place to be shipped for exportation from the United Kingdom, "or be waterborne to be so exported," &c., without a licence. Therefore, it is clear that such goods must not be forwarded until the Privy Council Licence is actually in your possession. Failure to observe this regulation will sooner or later involve those shippers ignoring such in very serious trouble. Therefore, we earnestly recommend imperative instructions being given to those concerned to act in accordance with the Customs requirements. First, obtain your licence, then forward for shipment—not before; the goods are safer in suppliers' possession."

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Finch, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFT

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Wingsang	Sat., 17th July at 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	Hangsang	Sun., 18th July at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Tues., 20th July at 7 a.m.
SEANGHAI	Choyang	Wed., 21st July at noon.
MANILA	Yuenyang	Sat., 24th July at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
 For Freight or Passage,

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 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

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Subject to change without Notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

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Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9 Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	15, July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Sardinia	F. & O.	17, July
Marseilles & London	C. of Rangoon	B. L. L.	20, July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Kashgar	P. & O.	30, July
Marseilles via Ports	Polynesian	M. M.	7, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'isco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	13, July
New York, Boston via Suez Canal	Egmont C.	D. & Co.	13, July
Via, T'ma via K'lung & S'hai B.C.	Tacoma M.	O. S. K.	15, July
Genoa, London and Hull	Glenturret	S. T. Co.	19, July
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	20, July
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	23, July
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Seattle	Shwsei M.	J. M. Co.	27, July
San F'isco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	3, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.

AUSTRALIA.

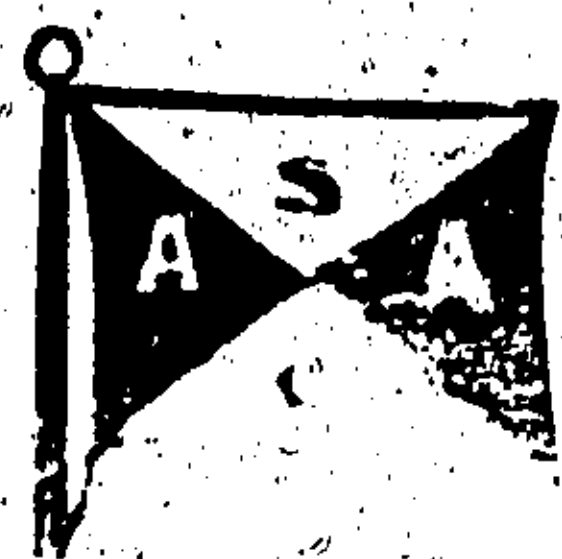
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	16, July
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	17, July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	13, July
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	15, July
Shanghai	Oriental	P. & O.	15, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	16, July
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, July
Manila	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	17, July
Kobe & Yokohama	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	19, July
Manila, Cebu and Moilo	Taming	B. & S.	20, July
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	K'kura M.	N. Y. K.	22, July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Sangola	D. S. Co.	23, July
Manila	Yuenyang	J. M. Co.	24, July
Singapore, Mauritius & South	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
African Ports	Tjinanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tikaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tikaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tikaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tikaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tikaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



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FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

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SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

TO SAIL.

FOR SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SHINSEI MARU"

will be despatched about the end of July.

For freight and particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1915.

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York, via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and Further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN from Sydney etc; left Manila at 1 p.m. for this port on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday the 15th inst., afternoon.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila) on the 10th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. ORIENTAL left Singapore for this Port on the 11th inst., a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 15th inst., at about noon.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MONGOLIA is due to arrive at Hongkong from Manila on Thursday the 15th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. NAMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 20th July.

The s.s. SANGOLA from Calcutta left Singapore on the 13th inst. afternoon and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Laksang, Br. s.s. 977, Matthews, 29th June—Haiphong, 27th June, General—J. M. & Co.

Jade Fr. s.s. 386, J. Pannier, 2nd July—Haiphong, 29th June, Rice—O.S.

Anhui, Br. s.s. 1355, G. Eddy, 3rd July—Shanghai, 29th June, General—B. & S.

Tjikembang, Dut. s.s. 8,013, N. v. Wight Juniaum, 5th July—Java, 28th June, Sugar—J.C.J. L.

Anna, Norw. s.s. 1,017, A. Amlyen, 5th July—Bangkok, 28th June, Rice—T. & Co.

Tjililong, Dut. s.s. 3,061, A. Oldenburg, 5th July—Manila, 2nd July, Sugar—J.C.J. L.

Kong Moh, Br. s.s. 2,555, Kishorn, 6th July—Singapore, 30th June, Gen.—Chinese.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,722, Yamamoto, 6th July—Wakamatsu, 30th June, Coal—M.B.K.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 7th July—Swatow, 5th July, Gen.—D. & Co.

Mexico City, Br. s.s. 3,179, N. A. Starkey, 7th July—Saloon, 3rd June, Rice—Chinese.

Shinkoku Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,308, N. Ayabe, 7th July—Sydney, Coal—Molan.

Quarta, Br. s.s. 2,400, G. Hooker, 7th July—Bangkok, Rice—B. & S.

Drufar, Norw. s.s. 1,102, J. Bing, 8th July—Swatow, 7th July, General—C. S.S.N. Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,002, K. Murakami, 8th July—Swatow, 7th July, General—O.S.K.

Chinabur, Br. s.s. 1,351, Salford, 9th July—Manila, 6th July, Sugar—B. & S.

Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s. 3,859, P. E. C. v. Schermbout, 9th July—Moji, 4th July, Gen.—J.C.J. L.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s. 2,000, P. W. Greenstont, 10th July—Melbourne, General—B. & S.

Cassia, Br. s.s. 3,006, P. S. Robinson, 9th July—Taigatui, 2nd July, Ballast—A. P. Co.

Tyders, Br. s.s. 4,804, W. R. Wallace, 12th July—Singapore, 2nd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Heinrich, Chinese s.s. Monroe, 12th July—Pleasant, Gen.—O.S.N. Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s. 1,356, S. Wilde, 12th July—Saloon, 7th July, Rice—J. M. & Co.

Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Benson, 10th July—Canton, General—B. & S.

Chipahing, Br. s.s. 1,199, Walker, 10th July—Canton, General—J. M. & Co.

Taiwan Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,212, N. Gode, 12th July—Dairen, 4th July, Coal—M.B.K.

Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s. 899, S. Konishi, 12th July—Haiphong, 10th July, Gen.—O.S.K.

Kailong, Br. s.s. 987, J. E. Evans, 12th July—Haiphong, 10th July, Gen. Shansi, Br. s.s. 1,223, Edward Simons, 12th July—Hohow, 11th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Fukui Maru, Br. s.s. 3,089, H. Chosaki, 12th July—Moji, 3rd July, Gen.—M. B.K.

Mandarin Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,650, S. Suzuki, 12th July—Muke, 7th July, Coal—M.B.K.

TO SAIL

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s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 680 Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

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Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	£36
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
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Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	46.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114
Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	

Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Prince's Building

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL, STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

MARSEILLES & LONDON... City of Rangoon 25th July
LONDON... Kandahar 26th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th June 1915. General Agents.

"GLEN" LINE

(McGREGOR COW & Co.) Ltd.

For Genoa, London & Hull

The s.s. "GLENTURRET."

Captain F. T. Jones, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 19th July.

For freight and Further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BULL AT CENTERLINE	DEPTH OVER BULL AT SPRING TIDES	SIZE OF TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	16' 6" (top) 14' 6" (bottom)	20'	18'	12'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271'	24'	18'	16'	12'
Private Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	240'	22'	18'	16'	12'
Private Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	200'	20'	18'	16'	12'
WATERLOO					
Commercial Dock	450'	24'	20'	18'	12'
ABERDEEN					
Howe Dock	450'	24'	20'	18'	12'
Leicester Dock	213'	24'	20'	18'	12'

OFFICE: KOWLOON.
Telephone No. 1 M.Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.
R. M. DYER B.Sc. M.I.N., Kowloon Dock, HongkongTOWN OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service "Telegraph."]

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACK ON THE "LABYRINTH."

July 13, 5.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Germans attempted a desperate attack on the "Labyrinth." Under the protection of a curtain of fire, the assailants were decimated and completely thrown back.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

ANOTHER AEROPLANE FEAT.

July 13, 5.35 p.m.
A Paris communique says that there is fierce fighting in Argonne. A German movement in the Vosges was defeated. A squadron of 35 aeroplanes, despite a gale of wind, threw 171 large bombs on a German strategic railway at Vigneulles les Hattion Châtel which was serving both the region of Calonne and the Forest of Apremont; most important supplies were concentrated there. All the aeroplanes returned safely though they were most vigorously shelled.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Volunteer Reserve Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman Commanding H.K.V.R. state:—

Parades.
"A" "B" and "C" Companies will parade on Friday, July the 16th, outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. for Battalion Drill and Skirmishing Happy Valley. Dress—Drill Order, Shirt Sleeves.

Recruits.
Recruits will parade under Sgt. Maj. Bond on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, July 19, Wednesday, July the 21st, and Thursday, July the 22nd. Dress Drill Order, Shirt sleeves.

"D" Coy.
"D" Coy. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday, July the 21st, at 5.30 p.m. under Sgt. Maj. Cooke. Dress: Drill Order.

Signallers.
Signallers will parade at Murray Battery on Wednesday, July the 21st, at 5.30 p.m.

Class of Instruction.
A class of instruction will be held on the Cricket Ground at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, July the 20th, & Thursday, July the 22nd, under Sgt. Maj. Bond. Dress: Drill Order, Shirt sleeves.

Gun Club Hill & P. of W. Camp.
The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.G. on Saturday, July the 17th.

Detail.
At Prisoners of War Camp, At Gun Club Hill.—Saturday July the 17th Secs. 1 & 2 of A Co. Secs. 3 & 4 of A Co. Sunday July the 18th Secs. 1 & 2 of B Co. Secs. 3 & 4 of B Co. Monday July the 19th Sec. 1 of C Co. Secs. 2, 3 & 4 of C Co. Tuesday July the 20th Secs. 3 & 4 of A Co. Secs. 1 & 2 of A Co. Wednesday July the 21st Secs. 3 & 4 of B Co. Secs. 1 & 2 of B Co. Thursday July the 22nd Secs. 2, 3 & 4 of C Co. Secs. 1 of C Co.

The guard for Prisoners of War Camp will parade daily at Star Ferry Wharf Hongkong at 8.10 p.m. The guard for Gun Club Hill will parade nightly at Star Ferry Wharf Hongkong at 8.15 p.m. Dress: Full Marching Order.

Transfers.
Ptes. G. A. Woodcock and R. Innes are transferred to "D" Coy.

Postings.
Ptes. F. W. Black having joined is posted to "B" Coy. Section 1. Pte. A. G. Pile having joined is posted to "B" Coy. Section 2.

Orderly Officer: Orderly Officer from Saturday morning, July the

TASK OF BRITISH STATESMEN.

French Comment on Mobilising the Nation.

Paris, June 5.—The Russian reverses in Galicia, Mr. Lloyd George's speech at Manchester, and Mr. Dalziel's Bill for the better co-ordination of the national energies, which is now before the Chamber, have all contributed to concentrate the attention of Frenchmen with peculiar force on the question of armaments. The Press takes Mr. Lloyd George's speech as a text, and emphasizes the fact that while the fall of Przemysl does not compromise the future of the war, it affords a valuable lesson which cannot be ignored with impunity.

Discussing the task confronting the new British Government, the Temps says:—

With that true sense of the real nature of things which characterises the British mind, the attention of the Government is directed towards running the administrative machine for the full utilisation of the productive power of the nation and towards avoiding any hands being idle at a time when so many workers are required. The mobilisation of industry, which is at least as much an obligation as the sending to the battlefield of a number of men more proportionate to the power of the Empire, has perhaps led certain British statesmen, including Mr. Lloyd George himself, to look upon conscription as a necessary solution of the present situation. The spectacle presented by Great Britain to-day is such as to remove the last doubts as to the degree of military power which our British Ally is in process of attaining. The enlistment of all the resources of the country may be compared, as regards its efficacy and the additional aid which it will bring to the common cause, to the support of a new ally.

17th, to Friday morning, July the 23rd: 2/Lieut. O. H. Blason. Orderly Sergeant from Saturday morning, July the 17th, to Friday morning, July the 23rd: Serjt. D. Tolan.

Musketry Part 1. All Recruits of A, B & C Companies who have not fired Part 1 will attend King's Park Range on Saturday July 17th at 2.30 p.m.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR. BRYAN.

ADHERENCE TO PEACE THEORIES.

AMERICAN POLICY UNCHANGED.

The Times correspondent at Washington writes under date of June 9 as follows:—

The United States was treated to-day to a political sensation of the first magnitude—the resignation of Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State. Mr. Bryan's decision was due to the German situation. As indicated in this correspondence, he has, from the first, urged an ultra-pacific treatment of the submarine controversy. President Wilson, while he desires peace as ardently as Mr. Bryan, has steadily refused to listen to his arguments, and it is an open secret that the only thing that Mr. Bryan contributed to the first Lusitania Note was his signature. In her answer Germany proposed both investigation and arbitration, and, rather than sign the document refusing the application of what, as proved by the peace treaties concluded with Great Britain and other countries, is his pet panacea for all international quarrels, Mr. Bryan resigned.

In nearly all quarters his resignation meets with approval. It is felt that Mr. Bryan has given a supreme proof of that crusading sincerity and faithfulness to principle which is the secret of the great authority that he used to enjoy, and still to a great extent enjoys, with public opinion, especially in the West. Also it is universally admitted that the State Department is relieved of a grave incubus, for not even his warmest admirers pretend that Mr. Bryan brought to his office the industry or the experience that the times require. The only fear is that, with characteristic inability to grasp any but surface indications, Germany may be encouraged to believe that the change connotes a weakening of the Government's determination to press the submarine issue.

That Mr. Bryan's resignation may eventually be a serious political handicap to the President is, of course, the case. But it will have no immediate influence on important policies, and, as to the Lusitania issue, the acceptance of Mr. Bryan's resignation proves that the President has made up his mind to a course which, though dictated in a most sincere desire to avoid a rupture with Germany, is expected to prove considerably more downright than Mr. Bryan's arbitration scheme.

There is much excited speculation as to Mr. Bryan's successor and whether there will be other resignations from the Cabinet. It is noted that at least one member ought logically to follow Mr. Bryan. The person most mentioned as his successor is Mr. Lansing, the present Counsellor to the State Department and Acting Secretary of State. His appointment would be an excellent one, but Mr. Lansing is an international lawyer pure and simple, and if the President wishes a Secretary of State with more political influence there are several good choices open to him. There is also vague but, as far as one can gather, purely gratuitous talk of a possible coalition.

It is intimated that the Note to Germany will go forward to-day.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Herald, the Germans have launched a new plan for the prevention of export of contraband to the Allies. The plan, about which information is said to have reached the Government, is nothing less than purchase by German bankers of the chief

American munition-producing plants. The German Government is said to be behind it, and Count Bernstorff is said to have promised unlimited money. The anti-war propaganda of certain leaders mentioned in yesterday's message is described as a by-product of the same activities. That the affair will mature is most improbable, but the mere conception of so grandiose a scheme is regarded by those responsible for American neutrality as, perhaps, the most impressive proof yet forthcoming of the power and determination of the German and German-American agents.

Exchange of Letters.

Washington, June 8.

Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation is as follows:—

My dear Mr. President:—I have reached the conclusion that I shall return you the commission of Secretary of State with which you honored me at the beginning of your Administration. Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German Government a Note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be my obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the Cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart—namely, the prevention of war. I therefore respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect when the Note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour.

Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed. It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation, but I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavour as a private citizen to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the State Department and to thank you for the courtesies extended.

With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and the success of your Administration, I am, my dear Mr. President, very truly yours.

W. J. Bryan.

The President's letter to Mr. Bryan was as follows:—

My dear Mr. Bryan:

I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance, and I accept it with much more than deep regret—with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years' close association has been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now. Your support of the Administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise, and your devotion to the duties of your great office, your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for the service it has offered, have been an example to the rest of us. You have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship.

Even now we are not separated in the object we seek but only in the method by which we seek it. It is for these reasons that my feelings about your retirement from the Secretaryship grow so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must, and I wish to bid you God speed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same

cause even when we do not work in the same way.

With affectionate regards, sincerely yours.

Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Bryan later said that he would have a more complete statement to make when the reply to the German Note was sent, which would probably be tomorrow, and added that his resignation became effective as soon as the Note was forwarded.

Mr. Bryan: An Impression.

Mr. Bryan first came into prominence in American public life in 1896, when his famous "Cross of Gold" speech at the Chicago Convention won him the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The country repudiated his currency heresies, just as four years later it would have nothing to do with his opposition to Imperialism and to the retention of the Philippine Islands. In 1904 his hold on the Democrats was somewhat shaken, and the party adopted a Conservative candidate on a "safe and sane" platform. The experiment, however, proved in practice to be pleasing neither to the Radicals nor the Conservatives, and in 1908, for the third and probably the last time, Mr. Bryan received the nomination of his party and again led it to defeat. At the last Democratic Convention, held at Baltimore in 1912, his leadership was definitely set on one side, and Mr. Wilson was chosen as the party candidate at a juncture when nomination was practically equivalent to election.

Three severe defeats, however, have been very far from destroying Mr. Bryan's popularity and influence. His is still a name to conjure with in the West, and the Eastern States have long outgrown the antipathy of the Free Silver days. The publicity which was the result of his first plunge into national politics has turned to considerable accounts as a lecturer and journalist. Perhaps no American, unless it be Mr. Roosevelt, knows the country as Mr. Bryan knows it or has addressed such vast and varied audiences. His complete identity with the emotions and intelligence of the average man and an equally complete aptitude as a popular orator always make him a success. Of late years he has shown a strong inclination for religious subjects and for such public issues as lend themselves readily to an ethical treatment.

Mr. Bryan's appointment to the Secretaryship of State was regarded in the United States partly as a consolation prize and partly as a reward for his real services to the Democratic Party. It was the first office he had ever held and his administration of it has rather confirmed than dispelled the common notion of the gulf fixed between rhetoric and the man of action. Nor in spite of his two trips round the world, have Americans ever regarded Mr. Bryan as an authority on foreign affairs or as a guide to whom they might safely entrust the direction of national policy. They admire his oratory, they feel the attractiveness of his personality, they like that ingenueness of mind and mature wisdom which establishes him as a typical Western American; but when it comes to a matter that demands perspective, balance, and sober common sense judgment they have invariably preferred to follow other guidance than his.

Norah, the "green" cook, poked her head in at the dining-room door. "Please, ma'am," she asked, "an' how will I be knowin' when the puddin' is cooked?" "Stick a knife into it," said her mistress. "If the knife comes out clean, the puddin' is ready to serve." "Yis, ma'am." And, on Norah's! The mistress had had an afterthought. "If the knife does come out clean, you might stick all the rest of the knives into the puddin'."

THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.

FRIGHTFUL DEVASTATION.

FIRE ADDS TO THE TRAGEDY.

The topic of the moment is still the Kwangtung Floods, and everybody has the same remark to make about them: that not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the river spread as on this occasion or threatened to cause such widespread destruction, poverty and death.

At the moment of writing there is little to add to what our readers already know, as to the havoc on the West River itself, but further details are continually arriving by mail or wire from the Canton district. Shamshen continues under water though the depth seems to have been exaggerated by some of the eye-witnesses. In the bar and dining room of the Victoria Hotel it has been at least a foot deep, and in parts of the central avenue anywhere from two, four, and even five feet. Places having their own cellars, like the bank etc., have felt the worst of the flooding, as might have been supposed. For all the business houses things are necessarily brought to a standstill. Progress, whether here or in the native city, is only possible in sampans—a means of locomotion that becomes terribly dangerous the moment these small craft come within the swing of the current. Getting on board the Hongkong boats is an adventure in itself, and one not unmixed with considerable danger.

Accidents, many of them fatal, abound. Two native barges were capsized near the Steamboat Company's wharf yesterday morning, and the occupants presumably drowned, while the same fate befell several sampans off Shamshen. A Chinese gunboat was carried forcibly along the river till it collided with a house. She was a primitive form of boat and apparently not meant to stand rough usage. Her bowsprit was knocked off and it was only by the merest chance that she did not capsize. An added danger to navigation lies in the fact that buoys have, in many cases, been carried away or else have reached the length of their cables and become submerged.

Honam Island is reported to be everywhere under water, in places to a very great depth, and both it and the city itself have every street littered with floating rubbish. In the suburbs people are to be seen living on the tops of the houses and crying pitifully to the occupants of passing boats for relief. Various big steamers that are in the habit of using the river have been unable to proceed to their booms. Some of the boats that have sought to proceed from Canton to the West River have had to put back again on account of the violence of the current.

Of the frightful amount of distress caused no one yet knows a tenth part. Relief parties have been sent out at intervals since Sunday, from Hongkong and from the various districts of Kwangtung Province. The Hongkong Chinese, with their proverbial generosity, have hastened to discuss means of alleviating the worst of the trouble, but that it is as huge an one that no one feels particularly sanguine. Trade is badly here; they have had an unprecedented number of calls on their purses, and though their will to help is as good as ever, it is felt that it will not be easy to give more than surface help, as it were.

Private individuals have, in some cases, taken upon themselves the responsibility of sending offerings to the homeless and foodless. For instance Mr. Tung Li-shuen and Mrs. Choi Chan

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

An Acknowledgment.

The Members of the Hongkong Polo Club have received the following letter from the Hon. Treasurer of the Belgian Orphan Fund:—

July, 10th 1915.
Dear Sir:—Mr. Verstraeten sent me a cheque of \$850 on behalf of the Hongkong Polo Club. As Hon. Treasurer of the "Belgian Orphan Fund" I beg you to accept my very sincere thanks and to convey them to the Members of the Hongkong Polo Club whose generous and charitable gift will be highly appreciated.

Yours very sincerely
(sgd.) MADEIRNE LIEBERT
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong Polo Club.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The O.P.R. ss. MONTEAGLE arrived Moji on Tuesday, the 13th July at noon. Left Moji on Wednesday, 14th July at 5 a.m. due to arrive Kobe on Thursday, the 15th July, a.m.
The Ben. Line ss. BENALDIE from Leth. Midland and London left Singapore for this port on the 14th instant and may be expected to arrive here on or about 20th instant.

Have despatched somewhere about four thousand dollars worth of biscuits and rice, and others seem to be following this good example.

Officially the Chinese have wasted no time in making relief arrangements. Yesterday afternoon the Tung Wah Hospital Committee met to discuss the situation and the fifteen members present immediately raised \$8,000 between them as a nest-egg for a new fund, and made arrangements for the immediate forwarding of help. To-day the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting for the same charitable purpose.

How serious the position on the river is may be realised in some measure from a telegram which General Lung Chai-kwong and the Civil Governor of Canton, Mr. Li Kwok-kwan, have despatched to the Hon. Mr. Lau Chai-pak, chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Tong Kai-chuen, secretary of the Tung Wah. The wire states that, west and south of the city, the water has risen to a depth of over ten feet. It adds that the Tung Wah sent troops in rescue parties and that these have saved over twenty thousand persons, and finished with the pathetic reminder that there is not enough food to distribute among the rescued and an appeal for gifts of rice and biscuit.

FIRE IN THE WAKE OF FLOOD.

As though matters were not bad enough already in Canton, the situation has been aggravated by a serious outbreak of fire in the Gap Sam Hon district, to the west of the city. One account says that some two hundred houses have been destroyed, and a few lives lost; another that all the houses in the folk village have been burnt; Tung Hing, Ling Hing, Ching Yuen, Hing Loon, Yung Kwong, Shap Sim and Tung Loong.

It is supposed that a kerosene tank or cask was knocked through a collision, and that a match falling on the oil which was spilling liberally in all directions, brought about catastrophe.

A later message says that fire, which it was thought extinguished, has broken out again, and that the number of houses destroyed runs into thousands. It is also said that there is a loss of life.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915.

"LA JOURNEE DU 75"

Hongkong's Compliment to
Britain's Ally.

Following the example set by other places of importance Hongkong was to-day given over to the celebration of "La Journee du 75" in memory of the wonderful gun that has done so much in the war. The day was well chosen for it is one of our Ally's national holidays in commemoration of the taking of the Bastille and the liberation of France from one oppression, as it is trusted the "75" will be the liberator from another. The scheme for the day in Hongkong was one of great simplicity and one quite suitable to the climate which does not permit of ladies making collections in the streets where the overpowering heat of the sun would render such a task so trying. Instead the members of the local troops of Boy Scouts, who have been very well to the fore in good works since the commencement of the war, undertook an office to office collection. Armed with a number of different kinds of badges, with tri-colour ribbon attached, and tin, with a capacious slit in the top to take the money, the Scouts generally in twos, but sometimes in bands of a larger number visited the various offices and collected from the staff, exchanging medallions for money so that, on exhibition of the former, those who had once given were not troubled again.

Then those who had thus been missed were waylaid on the streets and figuratively held to ransom or a discovery of the charmed decoration which conveyed immunity from the Scouts' attentions. That the fifty or sixty of them who were at work were doing it thoroughly, was evidenced by the fact that practically every passenger on the public conveyances, tram, and ferry wore their medallions or could produce them in answer to the imperative rattle of the money box by the time tiffin came.

Apart from what they have been doing other collectors have been hard at work and the results are most flattering. The French Consul General, M. Liebert, in response to a query by the *Telegraph* was most enthusiastic over the success of the day. The results he said were much above his expectation for up to the time of speaking, and not including the contributions from the military and from the boxes of the Boy Scouts they had secured something over two thousand dollars and could look forward to a grand total of about \$3,000. "The response of the public of Hongkong has simply been wonderful and will be much appreciated on the other side" was M. Liebert's pleased comment.

Left for Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Montague Ede left by the *Sawa Maru* for Japan yesterday.

The Canton Mails.

The mail service from Hongkong to Canton through the British Post Office is still open but delivery of correspondence by that office cannot be guaranteed. The service through the Chinese Post Office is entirely suspended.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by
Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V.D. Stato.

Joined.

Private H. Pomeroy joined the Corps on 13th inst., allotted Corps No. 1874 and posted to Right Section M. G. Co.

Leave.

Private J. J. S. Kennedy is granted leave of absence from 18 7 15 to 18 9 15.

Engineer Company.

Reference Corps Orders No. 3 of 25. 6. 15. Sapper S. Hamer is transferred from Belchers to Stonecutters.

Musketry (Part I.)

Recruits of all units and H. K. V. R. who have never fired a Musketry Course, will attend at King's Park Range on Saturday, 17th July, at 2.30 p.m. Uniform must be worn. Corpl. Grimes B. E. will attend. At least one N. C. O. from each unit sending men to fire must attend to assist the Instructor.

King's Park Range.

The Range is allotted to the Hongkong Police Reserve from 4 p.m. till dusk on Thursday, 15th instant.

Parades.

Parades for Thursday, 15th inst. 5.30 p.m. N. C. O. & men of Nos. 1 & 2 Sections Art. Batty, and Scouts Co. who have not been passed out—Squad Drill & Rifle exercises on Cricket Ground under Sergt. Bullock. Signalling Section—Morse flag examination of 10 men, as detailed by Sgt. Maj. Blair, at Headquarters. Remainder, Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty until 17th instant, Civil Service Company, and 2 members of Right Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty, Captain Churchill.

Detention Camp, Kowloon. On duty to-night Centre Section M. G. Co. Officer on duty Lieut. Wright. On duty to-morrow night Left Sec., M. G. Co. & the following members of Right Section M. G. Co.:—Ptes. Arobie, Cordeiro, Greaves, Machado, Mirza, Pereira and Rocha. Officer on duty, Capt. Armstrong. On duty 16th instant, No. 1 Sec. Art. Batty, and the following members, of Right Sec., M. G. Co.:—Ptes. Alves, Anderson, D'Azevedo, Ellis, J. L. Goldenberg and C. A. Goldenberg. Officer on duty Capt. Wolfe. Orderly Officer until 17th inst. Lieut. Bees. Orderly Sergeant until 17th inst. Sgt. Longmire.

OBITUARY.

Mr. A. G. Merrilees.

We regret to announce the death, says the *N. C. D. News*, at Addiscombe, Surrey, of Mr. Alexander Grant Merrilees at the age of seventy-eight. The deceased came to Shanghai at the end of 1871, and joined the staff of this paper as superintendent of the printing department, leaving in September 1877 to join the Statistical Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Mr. Merrilees remained in the Customs Service until his retirement in 1912. He leaves a son, Mr. A. D. O. Merrilees, and four daughters, Mrs. Paramore and Mrs. Bradley, in England, Mrs. W. M. Law and Mrs. F. J. Burrett, in Shanghai.

Commercial.

Shanghai Electric Construction Company (Limited).

The Ninth Annual General Meeting was held on May 27 at Basildon House, Moorgate-street, Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., the chairman of the company, presiding. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts and the declaration of a dividend on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, said that they dealt with a period of which nearly one-half was affected by the exceptional conditions resulting from the great European war, and in these circumstances he thought they might be regarded as satisfactory. Their gross receipts amounted to £114,454 1s. 4d., from which had to be deducted £28,038 9s. 1d. for loss by native copper coinage, leaving effective receipts of £86,415 12s. 3d., as against £92,105 11s. 1d. in 1913. After deducting the working expenses in Shanghai, an operative profit remained amounting to £35,892 9s. 81., as compared with £37,076 4s. 10d. in 1913. Their business during the year was adversely affected by three principal causes; first, the war, which seriously restricted employment and trade in Shanghai, and generally throughout the country; secondly, the further depreciation of subsidiary copper coinage owing to the reckless outturn of the native mints; and, thirdly, the fall in sterling exchange. For the first seven months of the year they showed an increase in their operating profits of £42,147, which was followed by a decrease in the last five months of £18,101, leaving them with a gain of only £26,043 for the year as a whole. The loss from the depreciation in the subsidiary coinage of £28,038 represented 8.75 per cent. on the capital of the company, as against 8.09 per cent. for 1913. The silver exchange showed a reduction of the average rate from 2s. to 1s. 9½d., and was equivalent to over 11 per cent.

Reuter's Telegram Co.

At the general meeting of Reuter's Telegram Company, held at Winchester House on June 3, which lasted two hours, a strong protest was made against the directors continuing in office. Mr. Brodie James, on behalf of himself and a number of other shareholders, demanded a poll on the re-election of the retiring director, the Hon. Mark F. Napier, chairman of the company. This resulted in his re-appointment by 1,762 votes, against 626 votes.

Mr. Brodie James alleged that there had been neglect on the part of the directors in their duty to the shareholders, and that they had allowed money to be used in a way no one could possibly defend. It was most deplorable they should seek to shelter themselves behind the late managing director. While Baron de Reuter did not brook interference in the affairs of the Telegram Company, he was in no such autocratic position in regard to the bank, and for the directors to say they were not responsible for losses which had occurred in that department was a piece of pompous humbug.

Mr. George Grinnell Milne, one of the directors, said their names were used for a Mexican loan absolutely without their consent, and at their next meeting they told the late managing director that if such a thing occurred again they would immediately resign. The thing having been done, they could only work out the salvation of the company by getting the best security they could. On another occasion they found that the managing director and the manager had decided without consulting them that the manager should leave for New York in two days. It was no use blinking the fact that a large portion of their losses were due to the war. The managers were all men of honour, and feared no investigation, because there had been no neglect.

The report was then put to the vote and adopted with three dissentients, and on the re-election of the chairman a director a poll was demanded, with the result stated. Mr. Williams was re-elected a director.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES D.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest to 14th May	1915. Lowest to 14th May	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	£815 b. £276/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July	700 Oct.	815	790	£2.3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/94 equal to £27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	370 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	370	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	160 b.	10,000	£15	£3	145 May	133 Jan.	170	160	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	915 b.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	915	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	150 s.	20,000	\$00	20	160 July	140 Oct.	150	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	395 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	395	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping. (40 cts. b. x the re-)									
C.M.S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s.)		30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/2 Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	56 b.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	56	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	20 s.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	20	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	114 b.	60,000	£5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	114	96	Final of 3% m'king 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	85 1/6 b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	89 1/6 x div.	82/- x div.	Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	24 1/2 s.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	37	36	\$1.30 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	126 1/2 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	127 1/2	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	544 b.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	44	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Administration, 30/-		1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/2 Feb.	33 1/6 Dec.	33 1/6	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	37 1/2 b.	200,000	£1	all	3 1/2 Jan.	1 3/4 Nov.	3 7/8	3 6/8	1/2 for 1909
Trench Mines Ltd.	31 1/6 x div.	160,000	£1	all	59/- Feb.	19 1/6 Nov.	32 1/6	32 1/6	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & C. Co., Ltd.	170 sa.	60,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	72 1/2	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ltd.	171 s.	60,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	75	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	51 b.	60,000	t. 100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	52	51	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	81 b.	30,000	t. 100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	85	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	194 b.	13,000	t. 100	t. 100	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	116 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	111 b.	60,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	110	108	\$3 1/2 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phroy's Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	36 1/2 b.	100,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	6 1/2	45 cents for year 1914
Raub Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000	\$50	50	45 1/2 Jan.	4 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	104 sa.	78,000	t. 50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	72 b.	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	72	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Central Estates	100 sa.	10,000	\$100	all	100	100	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	171 b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138 July	125 May	170	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	171 sa. & b.	125,000	\$10	all	83 1/2 Mar.	7 June	740	7	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	14 b.	75,000	t. 10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	144 1/2	134 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow	87 1/2 b.	8,000	t. 100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	69	68	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	171 sa.	40,000	t. 50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	99 1/2	97 1/2	Div. Tls. 6, Bonus Tls. 4. Extra (Bonus Tls. 1, year end'g 30/6/14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10 b.	60,000	\$12	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	4 b.	10,000	\$5	all	4 1/2 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all					
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	8 b.	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	8 1/2	8 1/2	70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	34 b.	40,000	7 1/2	6	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	6 1/2 b.	400,000	\$10	all	6 1/2 Jan.	5 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	41 b.	69,000	t. 10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	40 1/2	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	185 b.	6,500	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	185	184	Final of \$6 making \$8 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	25 1/2 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26 1/2	25	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5 s.	325,000	5/-	all	13/- July	7/- Feb.	5 x div.	4 80 x div.	\$10 % for 1914
Langkats	139 b.	250,000	g. 10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	38	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	93 1/2 x div.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	10	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 80 cts. b.		60,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	81	80 cts.	
Philippines Ld.	4 b.	75,000	\$10	all			4	4	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	5 b.	12,000	\$10	all			5	5	\$1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	20 b.	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	3 1/2 b.	20,000	\$5	all	5 1/2 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3 1/2	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	17 1/2 b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	17 1/2	16 1/2	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	6 1/2 s.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14
William Powell, Limited.	6 1/2 b.	31,000	\$7	all	7 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6	\$1.50 for 1914
S. C. Morning Post	29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 14 JULY, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

14th July.

Selling.	Demand India 133 1/2	T/T France 234	6 m/s. France 250
T/T 1/9 1/16	T/T Bombay 133 1/2	Demand Paris 234 1/2	Gold Leaf per tael \$58.70
Demand 1/9 1/8	Demand Bombay 133 1/2	On Halphong 8 1/2 prem.	Silver n. \$11.25 nom.
30 d/s 1/9 3/16	T/T Calcutta 133 1/2	On Saigon 8	Bar Silver ready 22 1/2
60 d/s 1/9 1/4	Demand Calcutta 133 1/2	On Bangkok 8 1/2	forward
4 m/s 1/9 5/16	Demand Manila 86	Buying.	
T/T Shanghai 78 1/2	T/T San F'co & N.Y. 42	4 m/s. L/C 1/9 11/16	
Private 30 d/s sight	Demand New York 42 1/8	4 m/s. D F 1/9 13/16	
T/T Singapore 75 1/4	T/T Java 106	6 m/s. L/C 1/9 15/16	
T/T Japan 86	T/T Marks Nom.	30 d/s. Sney & M. 1/9 15/16	
T/T India 133	Demand Germany 133 1/2	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 42	
		4 m/s. Marks Nom.	
		4 m/s. France 245	

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

ROMBAY, LONDON.
CALCUTTA, MANILA.
CANTON, PANAMA.
CEBU, PEKING.
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW, SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE.
Kobe, YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP: \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS: \$4,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,500,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Peking, San Francisco, Seoul, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. " " 15 Min.
10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.00 P.M. and 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.15 A.M. to 10.30 A.M. Every 15 Min.
10.30 A.M. to 12.00 Noon " " 15 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " " 15 Min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car is midnight.

SPECIAL CARS.
By Arrangement at the Company's Office.
The Victoria Hotel, Central.

"Fares and punct. tickets available for all cars not at duty full running at the time stated in the Company's time table, but not for special cars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

G. R. NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desirous to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel, or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave.

Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1915.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Feb. 25
Malwa, New \$9.100 per lb
Malwa, Old 9.200
Katna, New 9.325 per lb
Katna, Old 9.200
Benares, New 9.050
Benares, Old 8.950

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Cannot be beaten. H. Equalled For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2/-
Silver \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Propriet

